International tourists are welcome to Taiwan to experience the culture, fun, shopping, delicious food, and natural beauty while soaking in the romantic atmosphere.
Time for Taiwan

Taiwan is a long, slender island located in the western Pacific Ocean. Its modern history began when sea transport flourished in the mid-16th century. Portuguese sailors navigating near Taiwan saw this beautiful island with its high mountains and lush forests, and called out “Ilha Formosa”, meaning “beautiful island” in Portuguese.

Due to historical and geographic factors, Taiwan has been influenced by Holland, Spain, China’s Qing Dynasty rulers, and Japan since the mid-17th century. When the Chinese Nationalist government moved to Taiwan in 1949, a policy of modernization led to miraculous economic growth that commanded worldwide attention. The island has carefully preserved historic sites from various periods, developed modern architecture, and nurtured a rich and diverse culture with an interesting and colorful urban lifestyle. Taiwan is a beautiful island that has retained traditional Chinese culture along with customs and influences from other cultures.

Covering an area of 36,000 square kilometers, in addition to the capital city of Taipei, the island also encompasses five other municipalities: New Taipei City, Taichung City, Tainan City, Kaohsiung City and Taoyuan City. The roughly 23 million populations - indigenous people, Hakka, Taiwanese, migrants from other provinces and new residents - is diverse and harmonious. Geographically, Taiwan is surrounded by the Pacific...
Ocean, with mountains making up 70% of its area. Blessed with the riches of nature, the island has tropical and subtropical zones, together with temperate and even cold climates that nurture a variety of geographical landscapes. Due to the many mountains, rivers and valleys that cover the island, the rich diversity of species found here make Taiwan a rare microcosm of the northern hemisphere's entire ecosystem. It is indeed one of our world’s natural treasure troves.

The common impression that Taiwan gives to tourists from all over the world is one of friendliness and simplicity. It is often heard that “Taiwan’s most beautiful attraction is its people.” Whether on the main island or outlying islands, Taiwan has a rich and interesting food culture. From banquet meals, snacks, eastern and western cuisines, and traditional Chinese delights to an endless variety of snacks, Taiwanese food is well known to international tourists. As an international hub, Taiwan's transportation is convenient and easy to maneuver. Public transportation within the island is highly efficient and easy to navigate. The carefully-thought-out Taiwan Tour Bus planned by the Tourism Bureau allows travellers to easily reach each tourist destination and fully experience the rich local characteristics, culture and history unique to the island.

This travel guide introduces the main tourist attractions in Northern, Central, Southern, and Eastern Taiwan and the outlying islands, and is divided into 6 tourism themes. The goal is to provide visitors a complete how-to guide to Taiwan and what it has to offer!
This travel guide aims to introduce the local lifestyles of each region; and, through the 6 tourism themes, share their unique culture, lohas, shopping, food, ecology, and romance so that international visitors will gain a better understanding of this beautiful island!
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Flight Times from Taiwan to Major Southeast Asian Capitals

- **Taipei**
  - Hanoi: 3 hours
  - Bangkok: 3.5 hours
  - Kuala Lumpur: 4 hours 35 minutes
  - Jakarta: 5 hours

Central Region Attractions
- **Lohas**: Qingjing Farm, Wulai Farm, Calligraphy Greenway, Formosan Aboriginal Culture Village, Sun Moon Lake National Scenic Area, Xiangshan Visitor Center
- **Shopping**: Myahara, Pengija Night Market, Yizhong Business District
- **Culture**: National Taichung Theater, Chung Tai Chan Monastery, Shilin Snake Kiln Ceramics Cultural Park, Tunghai University

Southern Region Attractions
- **Romance**: The British Consulate at Takao, Love Pier
- **Lohas**: Alishan Station, Alishan National Scenic Area, Pier-2 Art Center, Kenting National Park, Buddha Memorial Center, Dapeng Bay National Scenic Area, National Museum of Marine Biology and Aquarium
- **Culture**: Chikan Tower, Tainan City, Lotus Pond, Kaohsiung MRT Formosa Boulevard Station
- **Shopping**: E-DA World

Eastern Region Attractions
- **Romance**: Luye Plateau, Liushidan Mountain
- **Lohas**: Xingtan Beach, Sanxiantai, Guangfu Sugar Factory, Mr. Brown Avenue, Lintianshan Forestry Center
- **Culture**: Chikan Tower, Tainan City, Lotus Pond, Kaohsiung MRT Formosa Boulevard Station
- **Shopping**: E-DA World

Outlying Island Attractions
- **Lohas**: Penghu Great Bridge
- **Culture**: Juguang Tower
- **Ecology**: Blue Tears in Matsu

Northern Region Attractions
- **Romance**: Wulai, Pingxi Sky Lanterns, Jiaoxi
- **Lohas**: Yehliu Geopark, Maokong, Tamsui
- **Culture**: National Palace Museum, Songshan Cultural Park, Shilin Official Residence, Beitou Hot Spring Museum, Taipei Martyr’s Shrine, Huashan Creative Park, Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall, Taipei Fine Art Museum, Longshan Temple, Jiufen Old Street
- **Shopping**: Xinyi Shopping District, Taipei 101
- **Food**: Shilin Night Market
Northern Region
Northern Taiwan includes Taipei City, New Taipei City, Taoyuan City, Hsinchu County and City, and Yilan County. The gate to Taiwan – Taoyuan International Airport - is located in Taoyuan City and is the first stop for many foreign visitors coming to Taiwan. Northern Taiwan is modern and diverse with convenient and efficient transportation options. Many of its famous tourism attractions can be reached by public transportation. This is definitely an area that is easy to navigate whether you are looking for good food or fun recreational activities.

Best Places to Check out and Take Pictures

1. National Palace Museum
   - The National Palace Museum houses large collections of artifacts, paintings and books from the Song, Yuan, Ming and Qing dynasties. There are about 690,000 artifacts; each one is an exquisite representation of its kind, earning the museum’s reputation as the Chinese cultural treasury.

2. Yehliu Geopark
   - Entirely formed by nature, Yehliu Geopark is a popular scenic spot on the North Coast with unique geological terrains and strange rock formations. Erosion, weathering and crustal movement have all contributed to the strange rock formations such as sea trenches, candle rocks, mushroom rock, tofu rock, honeycomb rock, potholes, and melting erosion panels. The popular Queen’s Head, fairy’s shoe and candlestick rocks are famous representations of the world’s sea erosion landscapes.

3. Xinyi Shopping District
   - The Xinyi Plan Area is a new business zone and is currently Taipei’s landmark shopping district. Besides Taipei 101, there are many department stores, trendy restaurants and international 5-star hotels such as Grand Hyatt, W, and Le Meridien. During the day, Xinyi Shopping District is a fast-paced business and financial district, but at night it’s a dazzling urban entertainment area. No wonder that it’s known as “Taipei’s Manhattan.”
1. **Northern Region Attractions**

### Shopping

**台北 101 大樓 Taipei 101**

Taipei 101 was once the world’s tallest building, reaching 508 meters in height. The inspiration for the building comes from the bamboo plant, as each segment resembles a section of bamboo, symbolizing continuous growth. Visitors here can take a ride on the world’s fastest elevator and enjoy the exhilarating sensation of going to the top in 37 seconds. The Observatory on the 89th floor offers a 360-degree field of vision and a birds-eye view of Taipei. The brilliant scene at nighttime is especially dazzling.

### Culture

**松山文創園區 Songshan Cultural Park**

The Songshan Cultural Park has been developed from what was originally a tobacco factory operated by the Japanese colonial government. After a number of changes, it was transformed and renamed Songshan Cultural Park in 2010. The buildings feature an early Japanese modernist architectural style with simple and elegant lines. The park has a combination of arts, cultural creativities, and design exhibitions, and is currently an important base for Taiwan’s design and cultural arts industry.

2. **Shopping**

**光華電子商場 Guang Hua Digital Plaza**

The Guang Hua Digital Plaza was originally located on Bade Road between Section 1 and 2, under the Guanghua Bridge, and was the first shopping mall in Taipei. When Guanghua Bridge was demolished, the businesses moved to the nearby Taipei Information Building and continued to develop along with surrounded businesses into a large shopping district for information products and parts. Currently, Guang Hua Digital Plaza is Taiwan’s biggest 3C (computers, consumer electronics, and communication products) shopping area, and is often compared to Akihabara in Tokyo, Japan.

### Culture

**華山文創園區 Huashan Creative Park**

Huashan Creative Park is located at the former site of the Taipei Winery. It has an outdoor art space and an indoor exhibition area. The modern art on display contrasts with the old structures in the park that evoke a nostalgic atmosphere and retro flavor. Innovative art shows and pop music concerts are often held here, which makes this attraction an example of the interaction between the new and old eras. For those of you who love cultural events, art, photography and retro relics, it’s well worth a visit.

3. **Shopping**

**五分埔 Wufenpu Garment Wholesale Area**

Located near the Songshan Train Station, Wufenpu is a garment wholesale area with hundreds of wholesalers. During the early Qing Dynasty, five families settled here (with the surnames He, Zhou, Shen, Du and Li), hence the name Wufenpu. This area is the best place to shop for discounted fashion items each season, and it is also the largest apparel wholesale center in Taipei. You can find men's and women's apparel, maternity and children’s clothing, and even clothes for cats and dogs here. It’s definitely an ideal place to shop for those who love fashion and trendy items.

4. **Culture**

**台北忠烈祠 Taipei Martyrs’ Shrine**

Located near the Grand Hotel, Taipei Martyrs’ Shrine was built in 1969 to honor 330,000 soldiers and officers who heroically sacrificed themselves for their country. The building’s façade resembles the Hall of Supreme Harmony in the Forbidden City, and its magnificence symbolizes the soldiers’ utterly fearless spirit of martyrdom. The guards who stand by the entrance are often targets for visitors who attempt to distract them and elicit a smile, but these statue-like armed guards will not let them succeed, leaving visitors in amazed admiration! The nearby Yuanshan Scenic Area is one of the most popular spots to enjoy Taipei’s night scene. Sometimes an airplane flying at low altitude through the starry sky adds a touch of delight and excitement to the sparkling city lights.

5. **Shopping**

**秀山創意公園 Huashan Creative Park**

Huashan Creative Park is located at the former site of the Taipei Winery. It has an outdoor art space and an indoor exhibition area. The modern art on display contrasts with the old structures in the park that evoke a nostalgic atmosphere and retro flavor. Innovative art shows and pop music concerts are often held here, which makes this attraction an example of the interaction between the new and old eras. For those of you who love cultural events, art, photography and retro relics, it’s well worth a visit.
Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall

Chiang Kai-shek Memorial Hall was built to commemorate the late President Chiang Kai-shek. The building’s roof resembles Tiantan (Temple of Heaven) in Beijing and the wall structure resembles the Egyptian pyramids. The towering majestic façade models classic Chinese ancient palace-style architecture. On either side of the memorial hall are the National Concert Hall and National Theater. Many international and Taiwan-based cultural performances are held here. The Guard Changing Ceremony at 9:00am and 5:00pm each day is an activity that many foreign visitors love to capture with their video cameras.

Taipei Fine Art Museum

The Taipei Fine Art Museum promotes and exhibits modern art. The six-floor structure is the first museum to display modern art in Taiwan, and is the largest modern art museum in Asia. The square windows expand the vision to the outdoors, creating a perspective that mutually enhances both the indoor and outdoor spaces. This museum spans works from the 20th century to the 21st century, housing arts from modern to contemporary.

Shilin Night Market

Shilin Night Market was originally near the ferry crossing in Keelung River. All the business transactions and farm produce that were shipped from Shilin to Mengjia and Dadaocheng were sourced here. Since its establishment in 1909, it has become one of the largest night markets in Taipei. It’s close to Jiantan Metro Station and there’s a large crowd of visitors all the time. There are many food vendors and a large variety of food items to choose from. Strolling along the winding alleys often brings pleasant surprises. Besides the famous Shilin snacks such as crispy pancake wrapped in large pancake, stir-fried squid and Shilin sausage, there are also other delicious Taiwanese snacks here.

Beitou Hot Spring Museum

Beitou is famously known as the Hot Spring Hometown. Located in Beitou Park and near Beitou River, Beitou Hot Spring Museum is an important representation of the hot spring history in Beitou. Currently classified as a Class 3 historical site, the museum was originally built as the Beitou Public Bathhouse. The north part of the architecture exudes a solemn ambiance like that of a Japanese shrine. It was once the largest hot spring bathhouse in Northeast Asia.

Longshan Temple

Longshan Temple in Mengjia is the most popular temple in Taipei. The octagon-shaped ceiling and bronze engraved dragon columns are representative of the unique features and adornments in traditional Taiwanese temples. The Front Hall, Grand Hall and Back Hall are divided into many worship rooms, containing more than 100 statues of gods and goddesses, and housing 7 incense burners. During WWII, the Main Hall of Longshan Temple was hit by gunfire and everything was destroyed except for the temple god – Bodhisattva. This manifestation of efficacy made believers worship here even more.

Shilin Official Residence

Shilin Official Residence was the former residence of the late President Chiang Kai-shek. Since it opened to the public in 1996, it has become a great recreational place for weekend outings for the people of Taipei. There are a variety of beautiful flowers in the garden. Each year the chrysanthemum, plum blossom and orchid shows are big events that take place here. Ciyun Pavilion in the garden is a two-story square pavilion that visitors can climb up to overlook the scenery around the Shilin and Yangminshan area.
Jiufen Old Street

Jiufen (meaning 9 portions) got its name because in the early days there were only 9 families that lived here. Due to transportation difficulties in the mountain area, whomever went to town to buy goods would always divide the goods into 9 portions to share among the 9 families. During the late 18th century when gold was discovered here, the area became very prosperous. Taiwan's first theater – Shengping Theater is located on Jiufen Old Street. During the 1950s, as gold mining decreased, the area slowly declined. Visitors can still get a glimpse of the glorious old days when they pass by the old architectures and teahouses along Jiufen Street. Some of the must-not-miss old-time favorite local snacks in Jiufen are taro balls, taro cakes, caozaiguo (sweet glutinous rice dough filled with mugwort herbs) and A-Po's fish balls.

Tamsui

The old name for Tamsui was “Huwei”, meaning “estuary” in the dialect of the Taiwan Pingpu indigenous people. In the early days, it was the most important port and military base in Taipei. Spanish, Dutch and Japanese architectures – Fort San Domingo, Little White House, Mackay Hospital and Tamsui Church - can be seen everywhere, and are evidence of the vibrant businesses and the deep connections with western cultures. Many of the famous attractions are featured in movies and TV shows. In addition, Tamsui’s sunset is named as one of the 8 famous attractions in Taipei. At dusk, couples stroll along Fisherman’s Wharf and enjoy some of the famous Tamsui snacks: fish balls, A-gei (steamed tofu pocket filled with noodles and sealed with fish paste), fish chips, iron eggs (a process of recooking eggs in a soy-based liquid and drying that render the eggs a dark color, flavorful and chewy), and tangy plum juice.

Maokong

Maokong used to be the biggest tea plantation area in northern Taiwan. Now it is mainly a recreational space that integrates the art of traditional tea drinking and dining. On a clear day, the entire Taipei landscape can be seen from the Maokong Gondola ride. At night, it’s an ideal place to enjoy the Taipei night scene. Maokong Gondola was the first cable car system in Taipei, boasting a nearly 90-degree wide turn. As the Gondola ascends to the top of the mountain, the entire tea plantation area can be seen at a glance.

Pingxi Sky Lantern

In the ancient times, due to the difficulties in communicating with neighbors in the remote mountain area, villagers used to light sky lanterns as a way to signal for help when bandits come to cause trouble. This custom has lasted until now, and has become a symbol of blessings for locals. Every year during the Lantern Festival, Pingxi’s lantern blessing event attracts thousands of visitors, who gather in the area to release lanterns in the sky and pray for good fortune. When thousands of lanterns slowly rise to the sky, the view is amazing and unforgettable. Nowadays, due to the demands from visitors, businesses are set up to teach visitors how to make lanterns so they can also pray for blessings for their friends and family.

Wulai

Wulai (“Ulai” in Taiwan’s Atayal indigenous tribal dialect) means “boiling water”. It’s the main hot spring source on the southern edge of the Taipei basin, and is a famous travel destination in the greater Taipei area. There is something to be enjoyed here every season: cherry blossom viewing in the spring, camping in the summer, maple viewing in the autumn, and hot spring bathing in the winter. All of these special features attract visitors to Wulai. The beautiful scenery in every season evokes a paradise or a wonderland, and makes Wulai a favorite recreational destination.
Central Taiwan includes Miaoli County, Taichung City, Nantou County and Yunlin County. It’s also an important hub for small to mid-size businesses and a production cluster for precision machinery. The main tourism attractions in this area are Taichung City and Sun Moon Lake. The beautiful natural mountain scenery and lively metropolis make this area unique and interesting.

Best Places to Check out and Take Pictures

国立台中歌劇院
National Taichung Theater

The National Taichung Theater was designed by Japanese architect Toyo Ito. The theater's design concept came from primitive caves and crypts. The Sound Cave Curved Wall structure – built using a very complicated construction technique – is the first of its kind in the world of architecture. Due to the difficult and complicated construction technique, international media have hailed this as one of the 9 new landmarks in the world.

向山遊客中心
Xiangshan Visitor Center

Xiangshan Visitor Center has a wooden façade that exudes a natural and Zen ambiance, which perfectly depicts Sun Moon Lake’s quiet and almost mythical character. The water pond that surrounds the structure echoes Sun Moon Lake behind it.

清境農場
Qingjing Farm

The beautiful Qingjing Farm is characterized by natural scenery at every turn. Whether it's the mountains veiled by misty fog and fluffy clouds, the brilliant glow of sunset or the magnificent starry sky, Qingjing Farm evokes a sense of paradise.
Calligraphy Greenway

Calligraphy Greenway is a special parkway inspired by the spirit of calligraphy. The designer adopted the Chinese calligraphy concept of rhythm and movement to create a new metropolitan green space. Stroll along this soothing yet vibrant parkway, and you'll come across the National Museum of Natural Science, Park Lane by CMP and Citizen Plaza. In addition, Space of Art, National Taiwan Museum of Fine Arts and Chun Shui Tang, the originator of Bubble Tea, are all places that bring enlightenment to the body and soul. When you visit Calligraphy Greenway, you will be immersed in the vibrant city life, but also find peace and calm amid lush greenery. What a wonderful way to simultaneously experience the two very different atmospheres the city has to offer.

Miyahara

Miyahara was established in 1927 and soon became the largest ophthalmology clinic in the Taichung area. However, as time passed, the old and run down clinic gradually turned into an unsafe structure. Later, Taichung’s cake and confectionary enterprise, Richu, moved in and remodeled the space by adding modern equipment and design elements, and turning it into the company’s most popular flagship store. When you visit Miyahara, you must try its signature ice cream. The numerous flavors and secret recipe make it irresistible.

Fengjia Night Market

Fengjia Night Market has a wide range of creative food items and has been popular with foreign visitors for quite some time. Taiwanese have also voted it one of Taichung City’s top 10 tourism attractions. There are theme shops everywhere and each has specially designed LED signs. It’s definitely a night market that should not be missed for those of you who like to try new things. The variety of snacks – fried chicken cutlets, octopus balls, hujiaobing (meat filled with flaky biscuit-like bread), crepes, cactus ice and an array of other inexpensive international snacks – allows you to enjoy the fun night-market atmosphere and have energy to shop at the department stores nearby.

Chung Tai Chan Monastery

Chung Tai Chan Monastery is located in Puli Township, Nantou County. It was established by Master Wei-jue, and is currently the world’s biggest and tallest Buddhist temple (136 meters). The monastery combines Chinese and western architectural elements. Stones are used as the main building material as they symbolize solid, eternal practice and devotion. The jets symbolize the supreme Zen philosophy of “Enlightenment from the heart, finds its way to Buddha”. A trip to Chung Tai promises to be relaxing and carefree, where you will also find inner peace.
Central Region Attractions

Sun Moon Lake National Scenic Area

Situated in Yuchi Township, Nantou County, Sun Moon Lake is the most beautiful alpine lake in Taiwan. Looking from the east side, the lake is shaped like the sun, but looking from the west side, it’s shaped like a crescent moon, hence the name. The bikeway surrounding the lake was listed among 10 of the world’s top bikeways by the US cable TV network, CNN, in 2012. Besides enjoying the lake by biking, you can also hike up a mountain trail or take a yacht or the cable car. Every option is there to offer you a comprehensive view of the beautiful Sun Moon Lake.

Facing the lake with the mountain behind it is Wenwu Temple. Its majestic presence is surrounded by beautiful landscapes. A climb up the observation deck of the back hall allows you to see Sun Moon Lake in the distance. The vast view feels like the world is in your embrace.

Formosan Aboriginal Culture Village

Formosan Aboriginal Culture Village is a comprehensive recreational area that features Taiwanese indigenous peoples cultural relics, natural landscapes and amusement-park facilities. Visitors can appreciate the views in the garden and experience the various indigenous tribal structures and cultural relics as they stroll along the lush green walkway. The recreation area also has a free-falling UFO and suspended roller coaster Maya Adventure that will have you screaming on the top of your lungs. We promise that all your pressures will disappear after you try these rides just once.

Shuili Snake Kiln Ceramics Cultural Park

Shuili Snake Kiln is Taiwan’s most traditional wood-burning kiln. In 1927, Pottery Master Lin Jiang-song discovered that Shuili had high-quality clay, and built a kiln to produce a variety of potteries. During the baking process, due to the wood-burning kiln leaving tiny specks of ash on the pottery, a natural and unique pattern and color is created. This particular shade is characteristic of traditional wood-burning kilns. Besides browsing the rich selection of pottery artifacts in the store, you can also try your hands at pottery making!

Wuling Farm

Wuling Farm is situated in an alpine valley with distinct seasons year-round and well-preserved natural resources. Here, you can find the famous Formosan Landlocked Salmon (Taiwanese salmon), a fish species that has existed since the Ice Age. After the construction of the Central Cross-Island Highway in 1959, some of the staff that participated in the construction project stayed behind to build the farming and logging industry. Wuling Farm is known for its apples, pears, peaches, alpine vegetables, cherry blossoms and maple trees. It’s a famous resort hot-spot in Central Taiwan.
Southern Taiwan was the earliest developed area on the island, and is made up of 4 main administrative areas: Chiayi County, Tainan City, Kaohsiung City and Pingtung County. The subtropical climate is warm throughout the year with little seasonal variation. There is a rich variety of farm produce and the forest is protected. The beautiful water and mountain landscapes, and the extensive farmland, are absolutely breathtaking.

Best Places to Check out and Take Pictures

1. **Alishan National Scenic Area**
2. **Alishan Station**
3. **Chikan Tower**
4. **Kaohsiung MRT Formosa Boulevard Station**
5. **Lotus Pond**
6. **The British Consulate at Takao**
7. **Love Pier**
8. **The Pier-2 Art Center**
9. **Dapeng Bay National Scenic Area**
10. **Buddha Memorial Center**

**Alishan Station**

Alishan Station is currently the largest wooden train station in Taiwan. Its most well-known feature is the row of slightly curved wooden arches at the platform. Passengers can appreciate this unique design when they get off the train and see Mt. Ta directly above. It’s an excellent location for sightseeing.

**Chikan Tower**

The name of the original structure at the location of Chikan Tower was “Fort Provintia”, which was built by the Dutch in 1624 in order to gain exclusive rights for trade expansion during the colonial period. This first class national historic site includes a garden on the south side, the tower on the north side and Penghu Academy on the west side.

**Kaohsiung MRT Formosa Boulevard Station**

Kaohsiung MRT Formosa Boulevard Station is currently the world’s largest circular-shaped station. It was voted as one of the world’s most beautiful MRT stations several times. The Dome of Light inside the station is made up of 4,500 glass panels, and is the world’s largest single public one-piece glass art work.
Alishan National Scenic Area

Alishan National Scenic Area covers 41,520 hectares, with an altitude between 1,400 to 2,600 meters. Its sub-climates include tropical, warm, temperate and frigid zones, which nurture rich natural plants and animals. Hiking in the dense forest feels like being in a natural spa. The zigzag-shape railway was built in the old days for the logging business and is now one of three such railways left in the world. Along with the views of the sunrise, sea of clouds, sunset and forest, the zigzag-shaped railway makes up one of the five wonders of Alishan. It is an important attraction that tourists should see and experience.

Tainan City

Tainan City is the cradle of Taiwan’s history. In 1624, the Dutch colonized Taiwan and built Fort Zeelandia and Fort Provintia as their administrative base. In 1664, after the Dutch were driven out by Zheng Cheng-gong (Koxinga), Tainan became an important power base for Zheng as he expanded northward. Tainan is also well known as a Cultural Capital. There are many first class historic sites in the city. Tainan Confucius Temple is the oldest temple in Taiwan, and is often referred as the Scholarly Temple. The Eternal Fortress was the first western-style fort in Taiwan and an important milestone in Taiwan’s military history. Anping Old Fort - Taiwan’s oldest fort - was originally named Fort Zeelandia. The Dutch style architectural structures that once stood here are all ruins now, and only about 70 meters of the outer wall on the south side remain standing to show us what was once here.
The name for Kaohsiung in the old days was “Takao”. In order to encourage trade and economic growth, the British formally established the first western consulate in Taiwan, temporarily located on the merchant ship Ternate in Kaohsiung harbor. In 1879, the British Consulate was built at the current location, along with an official residence and a connecting trail. In recent years the Kaohsiung City Government began to repair and maintain this building as a historic cultural site that represents the history of Britain’s presence in Kaohsiung. This important historic site includes the British Consulate, official residence, ancient trail, and offices.

Love Pier, at the mouth of Love River, is famous for its unique double-sail design. The pier is a great spot to enjoy the beautiful views of the city, harbor and ocean. It’s a place where many of Taiwan’s TV shows and movies are filmed, and it’s also a favorite a photography spot.

Pier-2 Art Center is southern Taiwan’s experimental and developmental creativity center. It’s located at Kaohsiung’s Pier #2, hence the name. The center has exhibition space suitable for a variety of art exhibits. It is also used as a community resting spot or a plaza for art exhibits and sales. There is a bikeway on one side and cute giant toy figures on both sides. The Kaohsiung 85 Sky Tower can be seen in the distance during your bike ride – another great place to visit in Kaohsiung.

The development of Dapeng Bay National Scenic Area was completed in 1997. Covering 2,764 hectares, the area include the Dapeng Bay Scenic Area and Liuqiu Scenic Area. Dapeng Bay is the biggest lagoon in Taiwan. The rich plant and animal resources in the ocean make this area a popular eco-tourism destination. Dapeng Bay Bridge is the area’s most beautiful and unique new landmark. It is currently Taiwan’s first and only scenic drawbridge designed to allow tall ships to pass through. Liuqiu covers an island with an area of 6.8 square kilometers. From Donggang to Liuqiu only takes a 30-minute boat ride. It’s the only coral island in Taiwan’s waters. Also, it’s a place suitable for traveling in every season because it’s not affected by strong winds in the winter.

Pier-2 Art Center is southern Taiwan’s experimental and developmental creativity center. It’s located at Kaohsiung’s Pier #2, hence the name. The center has exhibition space suitable for a variety of art exhibits. It is also used as a community resting spot or a plaza for art exhibits and sales. There is a bikeway on one side and cute giant toy figures on both sides. The Kaohsiung 85 Sky Tower can be seen in the distance during your bike ride – another great place to visit in Kaohsiung.

Kenting National Park is located on the southern edge of Hengchun Peninsula in Taiwan. Surrounded by water on three sides, it’s the only national park in Taiwan that boasts both land and sea areas. With over 1,000 species of tropical trees, it has one of the 8 major experimental forests in the world. Every year from autumn to winter, large flocks of migrating birds fly here from the north to spend their winter. The sheer number of birds is spectacular. The special terrain, rich and diverse plant and animal life, and unique local customs make this an ideal natural science museum and recreational spot for visitors whether their interest is in conservation, research or environmental education.
Eastern Region
Eastern Taiwan generally refers to the area east of Taiwan’s Central Mountain Range – Hualien County and Taitung County. Often known as “Back of the Mountain”, the eastern region has many mountains, with the main attractions in the East Rift Valley and along the east coast. The East Rift Valley is a narrow valley between the Central Mountain Range and Coastal Mountain Range. The three major rivers – Hualien, Xiuguluan and Beinan – form different landscapes such as canyons, waterfalls, hot springs, streams, river terraces, alluvial fans, faults and badlands. The east coast between Hualien River and Beinan River is a result of plate collisions in the earth’s crust. Through years of erosion from waves, a variety of coral reefs and sea landscapes were formed, creating picturesque views. This area is a natural geography classroom.

#### Best Places to Check out and Take Pictures

1. **七星潭**
   **Qixingtan Beach**
   Qixingtan Beach is a beautiful arc-shaped bay, with clean blue seawater and crystal black stones. From here, visitors can see the green mountains in the distance and the long stretches of highway.

2. **太魯閣**
   **Taroko Gorge**
   Taroko National Park is famous for the Taroko Gorge, which runs along the Central Cross-Island from Highway Taroko to the Tianxiang section of the Liwu River Valley. Each side of the gorge is formed of marble rock, so it’s also known as Marble Gorge.

3. **鹿野高台**
   **Luye Plateau**
   Luye Plateau is a highland with a vast field of vision. Visitors can see the East Rift Valley and the farmlands above Longtian River Terrace in the distance. Due to the special geographical terrain here, this has become an excellent outdoor space for air activities and international hot air balloon events.
Eastern Region Attractions

Taroko National Park

Taroko National Park was established in 1986. Stretching across Hualien, Nantou and Taichung, it’s the second-largest national park in Taiwan. The main attractions within the park are around the Taroko Gorge area. The gorge becomes increasingly narrow as you travel westward from the Taroko arch on the eastern section. Traveling upward on the Central Cross-Island Highway, you will pass by Changchun Temple, Ning’an Old Bridge, Yanzikou (Swallows’ Grottos), and Jiuqudong (Tunnel of Nine Turns). Everywhere you turn, you’ll see cliffs, deep valleys with rapid streams, and twisting and turning tunnels. Jiuqudong Trail, covering a distance of 2 kilometers, is considered the most fascinating section of Taroko Gorge. The mountains that sandwich Liwu River leave a narrow passage, making the terrain precipitous. The narrow passage allows only a thin band of light from the sky above. These amazing sceneries are prime examples of nature's magnificence.

Liyu Lake

Liyu Lake is located in Shoufeng Township, Hualien County. It’s named after Liyu (carp) Mountain east of the lake. The water gushes out from a water source in the middle of the lake, so it’s pristine and never dries up. The oval-shaped lake runs from north to south and is narrower on the east and west tips. Covering about 1 square kilometer, it is the biggest inland lake in Hualien County. The highway surrounding Liyu Lake is mainly for biking, and it’s about 5 kilometers. There are pavilions scattered along the bikeway for bikers to take a break or enjoy a cup of tea.

Guangfu Sugar Factory

Hualien Sugar Factory (Guangfu Sugar Factory) was established in 1920. The sugar factory’s main focus currently is to promote the consumption of cane sugar. A visit here will give you an idea of the vibrant sugar industry that was once here, and you will be able to taste the best ice-cold snacks. You can also enjoy the cultures of two famous nearby Amis indigenous tribal villages – Tufalong and Matai’an.

Lintianshan Forestry Center

Lintianshan was an important logging town during the Japanese colonial era. In the 1960s, this area was so vibrant that it was known as “Little Shanghai”. When the new government policy was issued to ban logging in the forest, Lintianshan established a forestry culture park. Besides the original mountain landscape, visitors can understand the vibrant industry here from the cypress buildings and railways that remain.

Xiuguluan River Rafting

The total length of Xiuguluan River is 104 kilometers. The downstream section from Ruisui to Dagangkou is about 22 kilometers. Due to the large drop, the water flow is turbulent and winding, making this a great place for water rafting. The 22-kilometer river-rafting course takes 3 to 4 hours, and it’s so exhilarating that it was named the best place for river rafting in Taiwan. The Xiuguluan River Rafting Tourism Season held here each year in June and July has become Taiwan’s most important river rafting event. If you’re adventurous and like to take risks, you should come here and have an exhilarating experience.
Eastern Region Attractions

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Liushidan Mountain

From August to September each year, the lush green Liushidan Mountain in Fuli Township, Hualien County, is covered with beautiful golden daylilies. Locals pick the flowers and dry them on the ground, and sometimes even on their rooftops. Try some fresh, delicious daylily chicken soup, and climb up to the pavilions to enjoy the view and nice breezes. These are the best ways to enjoy your time here.

Mr. Brown Avenue

Mr. Brown Avenue used to be a small country road in Chishang Township, Taitung County. Later on it became famous when Taiwan’s Mr. Brown Cafe filmed several commercials here. This quiet rural area doesn’t even have electric poles, just vast beautiful lush green farmlands, so it’s also known as Green Paradise Road. When you come to Mr. Brown Avenue, you are leaving the hustle and bustle of everyday life behind. Your companions are the farmlands and mountains, and you will definitely experience peace and relaxation.

Sanxiantai

Sanxiantai is a special landscape made up of an offshore islands and coral reef. The design of the red Eight Arch Bridge resembles a long dragon connecting Sanxiantai to Taiwan. The island’s landscape and ecological resources are unique and rare, making it an important place to study coastal plants and ecology.

Up Running Water Wonder

Up Running Water Wonder is located near Yu Bridge in Dulan Village, Donghe Township, Taitung County. On the right side of the road is an agricultural irrigation ditch in which water appears to flow upstream. Actually, it only seems that way because the incline of the landscape on either side of Yu Bridge is greater than that of the road. As a result, it gives the illusion that the water is flowing upward in the irrigation ditch. Visitors are often curious and are drawn to this area to take a closer look.

Tiehua Music Village

Tiehua Village used to be the Railway Administration’s warehouses. It has since been transformed into a musical and art performance facility by Taitung musicians and artists. The handicraft market, small shops, nearby Taitung Eslite Bookstore and the Art Site of Railway Warehouse together make this village an art hub. Every Wednesday to Sunday, there are different musical performances. On Saturdays, the market is great for strolling around.

Zhiben Hot Spring Area

Zhiben is located 17 kilometers southwest of Taitung City, and is often referred to as Taitung’s number-one scenic attraction. The characteristic rift valley terrain offers a beautiful view of the mountain ranges. This pristine area has retained its ecological character, and the hot springs draw many visitors to the Zhiben Hot Spring Area to experience nature. It’s a great place to release stress from today’s modern lifestyle, and to enjoy the beautiful landscape.
Outlying Islands
Surrounding the main island of Taiwan are many offshore islands rich in natural resources and culture, and Penghu, Kinmen and Matsu are three of the most famous ones. They each have their unique landscape, culture and charm. Visitors who come to these islands are delighted with what each one has to offer.

**Best Places to Check out and Take Pictures**

- **Juguang Tower**
  - **Culture**
  - Juguang Tower is a three-story traditional Chinese palace-style structure. You can see the whole city and the ocean scenes of Kinmen from the top of the tower. Juguang Lake next to the tower is one of five lakes in Kinmen. Along the coast are many Casuarina and Formosa Acacia trees, and the views are beautiful.

- **Penghu Great Bridge**
  - **Lohas**
  - Connecting Baisha and Xiyu Islands is the Penghu Great Bridge, spanning 2,494 meters and framed by a half-circle archway. It was once the longest bridge in the Far East.

- **Blue Tears in Matsu**
  - **Ecology**
  - The Matsu Blue Tears phenomenon appears each year in April and May. The “blue tears” are actually ostracods (or seed shrimp) that emit blue fluorescent light when tossed by waves, creating an amazingly gorgeous view.
Since ancient times, Kinmen has been an important strategic battleground off the southeast coast of China. It was named “Kin” (golden) “men” (gate) after the phrase used to describe its – “Solid as golden soup. Mightily safeguarding the ocean’s gate”. Kinmen became well-known internationally during the Battle of Guningtou in 1949 and the 823 Artillery Bombardment of 1958. Along with the Berlin Wall and Panmunjom, Kinmen was classified as one of the three major Cold War boundaries. The recent history of Kinmen has developed from raging battles during the Cold War to today’s peacetime. After assuming a battleground role for 50 years, many wartime items are preserved. As the wave of tourism has moved to this area, Kinmen took advantage of its unique history and culture, and developed a variety of local Kinmen specialty products. The most famous of them are the Kinmen 3 Treasures: steel knives, gongtang (peanut candy) and sorghum wine. The steel knives are sturdy and durable (made from used artillery shells); the gongtang is crispy and delicious; and the sorghum wine (Kaoliang) is mellow, sweet and leaves an unforgettable taste.

Visitors can also see Fengshiye (stone lion deities), the Mashan Broadcasting and Observation Station (the closest stronghold from Mainland China), Kinmen’s battlefield monuments (Battle of Guningtou Museum and 823 Artillery Bombardment Monument), Lieyu Island’s Lienu (Chaste Maiden) Temple and Victory Gate. Visitors can plan a 2-day-1-night trip to Kinmen and enjoy the offshore island’s leisurely lifestyle. For the sophisticated traveler, Kinmen is a constantly evolving place that’s worth a visit.

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Penghu was called Fishermans’ Islands by the Europeans in the 16th century due to the strong waves, yet quiet and calm harbor here. Nowadays, the Penghus are a precious archipelago in the Taiwan Strait, embodying the cultures and wisdom of the people spread among its 90 islands. Tianhou Temple in Magong City is the oldest Matsu Temple in the Taiwan area, and is classified as a first-class historic site. This temple is not only local residents’ religious center, but it also represents Penghu’s unique culture and history. Penghu is also known as “God’s Stone-Carving Park” due to the ever-present basalt landscapes. Among them, Tongpan Island with its towering basalt columns are the landmarks of Penghu. Other representative landscapes are Fenggui Wave Sound at Fenggui Blowholes and Xiaomen Whale Arch.

The clean Penghu Bay and the winter wind make Penghu a must-visit spot for international windsurfing contestants each year, rivaling the Caribbean and Southern Spanish seas. In addition, the brilliant lights at the spring and summer Fireworks Festival emit excitement and romance. The Penghu Seafood Carnival in autumn and winter presents fresh and delicious seafood from Penghu. Enjoy the blue skies, clear seawater, fine sandy beach and all kinds of beach and water recreation activities. You will thoroughly enjoy your time here!
According to legend, Matsu's name has to do with the Matsu (Goddess of the sea) faith of China's coastal region residents. Separated only by a body of water from Mainland China, Matsu is not only an important sea transportation route, but also an important location for the military. Military terms and way of life – military posters, cannons, Iron Fort and Beihai Tunnel - have become second nature to the locals. Today, Matsu has become a unique tourist attraction, presenting visitors a very special site influenced by the presence of the military. In 1999, it was classified as Taiwan's 6th National Scenic Area.

Matsu is made up of 36 islands and islets, which include 4 major islands - Nangan, Beigan, Juguang and Dongyin – each one charming and unique. Nangan Island is famous for its mellow and sweet liquor, and yeast wine, sorghum wine and aged old wine are most popular among tourists. There are several distilleries in Nangan, such as Matsu Liquor Factory and Tunnel 88, all brewing top quality liquors that are mellow, sweet and fragrant. Qinbi Village, located on the north side of Beigan Island, is named Qinbi because it’s between Mt. Qin and Mt. Bi. The whole village is like a rock town because all the buildings are made from large rocks and stones, a strong feature of coastal architecture in Eastern Fujian. The most fascinating feature on Dongyin Island is the 3rd class historic site, Dongyin Lighthouse. The 18th century British-style lighthouse is made with 1-meter-thick red bricks. The roof of the light tower is made of cast iron. This is one of the most popular tourist spots in Matsu.
Useful Information

Free Internet – iTaiwan
iTaiwan has about 5,000 WiFi locations throughout Taiwan, including tourist attractions and transportation spots. International travellers need to register online (http://itaiwan.taiwan.net.tw) before departure from home, and then go to the Help Desk at the Tourism Bureau or various iCenters to activate their iTaiwan account by showing their passport. The accounts are valid for 30 days; but if necessary, the service can be extended to 60 or 90 days.

To register after arrival:
After entry to Taiwan, go to a nearby tourist service center and inform an iTaiwan staff member that you’d like to sign up. A passport is necessary for this process.

http://itaiwan.taiwan.net.tw

Tax refund for Foreign Tourists, Easy Steps to Purchase NT $ 2,000 Tax Returns

Requirements for VAT Refund:
1. Foreign travelers holding passports or travel documents from countries other than the R.O.C. or R.O.C. passports without personal ID numbers attached.

2. Foreign travelers who make purchases of at least NT$2,000 on the same day from the same Tax Refund Shopping (TRS)-posted store are eligible for a refund of the 5% VAT paid on those purchased goods. To claim the refund, the travelers must apply at the port of their departure from the R.O.C. within 90 days following the date of purchase, and they must take the purchased goods out of the country with them.

Tax Refund Locations
Foreign travelers may receive their tax refunds at one of the following three types of stations displaying the "Taiwan VAT Refund" logo:
1. Tax Refund Service Counters or "Kiosk E-vat" machines at international airports and harbors.
2. Stores approved for on-site small-amount tax refunds, where the traveler makes purchases totaling up to NT$24,000 on a single day.
3. Urban duty-free shops with designated counters for tax refund services.

http://www.taxrefund.net.tw

Currency Exchange Information
Taiwan’s currency is the New Taiwan dollar (NT$). The New Taiwan dollar’s exchange rate with the following foreign currencies as of May 2015 are:
- New Taiwan dollar: Thai baht = 1: 0.9323
- New Taiwan dollar: Indonesian Rupiah = 1: 0.0023
- New Taiwan dollar: Philippine Peso = 1: 0.6859
- New Taiwan dollar: Vietnam VND = 1: 0.0014

Voltage
Electricity in Taiwan is 110V, at 60Hz. Outlet requires a plug with 2 flat blades (picture A), or plug with 2 flat blades + a round pin grounded 3-prong outlet (picture B).

Time Difference

- Taipei: 9 o’clock
- Bangkok: 8 o’clock
- Jakarta: 8 o’clock
- Manila: 9 o’clock
- Hanoi: 8 o’clock
- Kuala Lumpur: 9 o’clock

Muslim-Friendly Restaurant and Tourism Certification, Itinerary Planning, Muslim-Friendly Environment
To make Taiwan into one of the best international Muslim-friendly tourist destinations, the Taiwan Tourism Bureau has collaborated with the Taiwan Muslim Coordinating Unit, part of the Chinese Muslim Association, in recent years to actively develop Muslim-Friendly Restaurant halal certification.

For detailed information, please visit the Taiwan Tourism Bureau’s website: (Taiwan.net.tw > Travel Suggestions > Muslim-friendly environment) or https://thpc.taiwantrade.com
Visa Exemption Information for Nationals of 5 Southeast Asian Countries

Visa Exemptions for – Singapore, Malaysia, Thailand, the Philippines, and Brunei

I. Visa-exempt Entry

Foreign visitors from the following countries who (1) hold an ordinary passport with over six months validity, (2) hold a return airplane (boat) ticket or an airplane (boat) ticket and visa for the next destination, and (3) have no criminal record according to Taiwan’s entry/exit airport or port inspection units are granted visa-free entry into the R.O.C.:

1. Singapore and Malaysia: 30-day visa-free entry
2. Thailand, the Philippines, and Brunei: 14-day visa-free entry (effective through July 31, 2019). Also travelers must provide a proof of accommodation (hotel) booking, host / sponsor’s contact information and sufficient travel funds.

The above conditions also apply to holders of emergency or temporary passports, who can apply for a landing visa at an international airport upon arrival in Taiwan. The maximum length of stay is 30 days.

For the list of countries whose citizens can enjoy visa-exempt entry into Taiwan ►

II. Online Application

Nationals of India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos are now eligible for visa-free entry for stays of up to 30 days in Taiwan if they have a valid/permanent resident card, or resident card/visa that has expired less than 10 years prior to the date of arrival in Taiwan from the following countries: USA, Canada, UK, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, South Korea, and countries of the European Union. Travelers from the mentioned countries with visas issued by the Republic of China within the last ten years (labor visas excluded) and have no criminal record are also accepted. Apply for visa-free entry at

► https://niaspeedy.immigration.gov.tw/nia_southeast/

III. Electronic Visa

At present, citizens of over 30 countries can apply for electronic visas, including Saudi Arabia and Turkey. Business people from countries including India, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Nepal, Bhutan, and Pakistan can also apply if they are recommended by the local Taiwan External Trade Development Council (TAITRA) office in their country of residence. Electronic visas are valid for three months and allow a maximum stay of 14 days. To be eligible, an ordinary passport valid for more than six months must be held.

Application Process

Fill in a visa application form online → send in the application → pay by credit card → wait for approval notification → receive notification e-mail → print out visa and use it to enter Taiwan.
IV. Group Travelers from Southeast Asian Countries: Easy Steps for Visa Application

Citizens of Indonesia, Vietnam, India, Myanmar, Cambodia, and Laos participating in group tours organized by designated travel agencies, or corporate incentive tours, are exempt from proof of employment and financial resources. Please refer to detailed information on the official website.

Contact Locations
1. Visitors from Indonesia, Vietnam, Myanmar, Cambodia, and Laos can contact the Kuala Lumpur Office of the Taiwan Tourism Bureau.
   - Tel: 60-3-2070-6789
   - Fax: 60-3-2072-3559
   - tbrockl@taiwan.net.my
   - Suite 25-01, Level 25, Wisma Goldhill, 67 Jalan Raja Chulan, 50200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

2. Visitors from India can contact the Singapore Office of Taiwan Tourism Bureau.
   - Tel: 65-6223-6546/7
   - Fax: 65-6225-4616
   - tbroc@singnet.com.sg
   - 30 Raffles Place, Chevron House, #10-01, Singapore

V. Ordinary Visa

Fill in the required information and click "submit", print out the application form and deliver it to the designated place of application within 30 days.

Transportation Information

Taiwan Railways

Taiwan Railways’ transportation network is spread throughout the island with many sub lines reaching big and small towns. There are many stations, which make it convenient for transferring to different transportation systems. The fares vary depending on speed. There are Ziqiang Limited Express, Juguang Limited Express, Fuxing Limited Express, and local trains. Passengers can decide which one to choose based on their destination, schedule and travel budget. (Telephone or online ticket purchase is available.)

Taiwan Railways Administration
- Customer service hotline: 0800-765-888
- Online ticket purchase: http://www.railway.gov.tw

High Speed Rail

Taiwan High Speed Rail is one of the major transportation modes in western Taiwan. There are 8 stations along the route – Taipei, Banqiao, Taoyuan, Hsinchu, Taichung, Chiayi, Tainan, and Zuoying. The Taoyuan, Hsinchu, Taichung, Chiayi, and Tainan stations have fast bus connections for transferring passengers, a convenient and thoughtful service for everyone. The Taichung, Chiayi, Tainan, and Zuoying stations also offer transportation connection services with reservations made in advance. Please contact 0809-005-006 for information.

Taxi

Taiwan’s taxis are yellow and easy to recognize. The taxi fares differ between each city and county. Major cities like Taipei and New Taipei usually use meters, and the fare is NT$70 for the first 1.25 km and then increases by NT$5.00 every 200 meters. At nighttime (11:00 pm – 6:00 am), the fare is increased by NT$20. In some cities, the rate drops at night. It’s best to determine the fare with the driver before getting in the taxi.

Taiwan Tourist Shuttle

The Taiwan Tourist Shuttle is a bus service specifically for tourists, with bus stops located at all of the major Taiwan Rail and Taiwan High Speed Rail stations near various major tourist
attractions for convenient passenger pick-up and drop-off services. For those of you who don’t like to drive long distances or join a group tour, the Taiwan Tourist Shuttle is an ideal transportation option if you want to plan your own itinerary. It’s an easy and relaxing way to travel.

**Taiwan Tourist Shuttle**
- Customer service hotline: 0800-011-765

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**Taipei Metro**

The 5 lines covered by Taipei Metro are Wenhu, Tamsui-Xinyi, Songshan-Xindian, Zhonghe-Xinlu and Banqiao South. Each metro station has coin-operated ticket machines for purchasing tickets (each station also has change machines). Fares for one-way tickets (depending on the distance travelled between stations) vary from NT$20 to NT$65.

- **Taipei Metro**
  - Customer service hotline: 886-2-218-12345
  - [http://www.metro.taipei/](http://www.metro.taipei/)

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**Kaohsiung Metro**

Kaohsiung Metro currently has two operating lines – red line and orange line. Fares vary from NT$20 to NT$60.

Both Taipei and Kaohsiung stations have a “One-day ticket” for sale at NT$150 each. The ticket has to be used on the day of purchase between 6:00 am to 12:00 pm, with unlimited rides, limited to one person per ride.

- **Kaohsiung Metro**
  - Customer service hotline: 886-7-793-8888

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**Taoyuan International Airport Line**

The MRT Taoyuan International Airport Line connects downtown Taipei and Taiwan Taoyuan International Airport. Trains are divided into Express and Commuter trains. One of each type departs every 15 minutes. The journey on an Express Train from Taipei Main Station to the airport takes about 35 minutes, while a Commuter Train takes about 50 minutes. A one-way ticket costs NT$160. Level B1 of the airport line’s A1 Station (Taipei Main Station) has an in-town check-in service, one of only five downtown stations in the world to offer this type of service. At present, only travelers flying with China Airlines, EVA Air, Mandarin Airlines, and Uni Air can make use of this service.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Taoyuan Airport MRT – Basic Information</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating Hours: 6am - 11pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Full Fare One Way: NT$160</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Train Types: Commuter Train (blue), Express Train (purple)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Headway: One train every 7.5 minutes (one ordinary train and one direct train every 15 minutes)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Taiwan Tour Bus Website**

To make traveling in Taiwan a relaxing and friendly experience for tourists, and help them find restaurants, airports, and transportation stations for prominent tourist for attractions, the Taiwan Tourism Bureau has worked with the travel industry to create the Taiwan Tour Bus service. This is a set-schedule tour bus operation with top-notch service and high standards. Currently, there are 80 Taiwan Tour Bus products. Passengers must make reservations in advance. Destinations include all of the popular tourist routes. The fare for each route includes transportation, guide and insurance. There are fixed departure times daily.

- **Taiwan Tour Bus Website**
  - 24-hour Mandarin, English, Japanese and Korean free travel advisory services and toll-free travel hotline (Call Center): 0800-011-765
24–Hour Toll-Free Travel Information Hotline: 0800-011-765

The travel hotline (0800-011-765) operates 24 hours a day, year round, providing travellers immediate travel advisory services. There are Mandarin-, English-, Japanese- and Korean-speaking staff available.

Taiwan Tourism Bureau Travel Service Center
+886-2-2717-3737 (8:00 -19:00)
No. 240, 1st Floor, Dunhua N. Rd, Taipei

Taiwan Tourism Bureau, Taoyuan International Airport Travel Service Center
+886-3-398-2194 (T1)
+886-3-398-3341 (T2)
Hours
T1: 07:00-23:30; T2: 05:30-24:00

Taiwan Tourism Bureau, Kaohsiung International Airport Travel Service Center
0800-252-550

Theme Parks

The facilities and designs of Taiwan’s theme parks represent the diverse cultures, intellect, and vision of this great island. Each theme park features recreation, entertainment, ecological conservation, and culture in its facilities, while maintaining individuality and uniqueness. A tour of Taiwan’s theme parks will allow you to fully release your stress and experience joy and pleasure.

Website of all the theme parks in Taiwan
http://themepark.net.tw/

This website provides visitors with information on each theme park’s location, admission fee, operating hours, lodging, dining, and meeting facilities.

Lodging Information

High Quality Lodging Backed by Certification

Homestay Label
Hotel Label

The hotels and B&Bs in the Taiwan Host and Star Hotel network are quality facilities that have gone through the selection and evaluation process by the Taiwan Tourism Bureau. Star Hotel-rated facilities are given 1 to 5 stars, depending on the rating. The criteria for each rating are covered in two areas: building facility and quality of service. Within these two areas, there are 23 categories that are evaluated during a rigorous evaluation process. Rest assured that hotels receiving one or more stars are quality facilities.

Taiwan Host-rated facilities represent facilities that are warm, friendly, clean and safe. These facilities also integrate local culture, natural landscape, ecology, environmental resources, and agricultural and farming activities in their business model, and provide visitors an accommodation spot with countryside lifestyle and experience.

The high-quality lodging facilities carefully selected by the Taiwan Tourism Bureau will give you their utmost sincerity and effort, and promise every visitor a safe, secure and beautiful lodging experience!

Taiwan Lodging Website
http://taiwanstay.net.tw/

More Travel Information
Common Chinese phrases

早安 (zao an)
Good morning

謝謝 (xie xie)
Thank you

不客氣 (bu ke qi)
You are welcome

對不起 (dui bu qi)
Excuse me

多少錢 (duo shao qian)
How much?

再見 (zai jian)
See you

在那裡？
Where is the ___?

請帶我去 ____
Please take me to ____